THE PRESIDENT'S CRITICAL STATE.

A Day of Anxlety and Gloom at the White House-The Stomach of the Patient Refuses to Perform Its Function--- Hoping Against Hope.

Yesterday was a day of extreme anx lety. Gloom was about the White House, and even the faces of the attending surgeons were a look of care and uncertainty which had never before been observed. The feeling of depression extended to all the Government Departments and throughout the city. After the evening bulletin there was a slight feeling of relief, not positive and assured, but varue and undefined, the result more of hope than a belief that there was still a chance for the President's recovery. The latest unofficial news from the Executive Mansion gives a frall encouragement to this trustful feeling, and it is earnestly hoped that the morning examination may show some definite improvement and prove that the President has passed the erisis, and that his ultimate recovery may be

Yesterday was a day of wearying anxlety at the White House. At an early hour there was a large crowd collected at the entrance to the grounds of the Executive Mansion, and quite a number of persons, officials and newspaper men. had assembled in Secretary Hown's office to get the earliest information. The fact that there ad been a recurrence of the fever, and that as President had not rallied appreciably from the what sted condition which had preceded it, made he outlook exceedingly gloony and caused even like most hopeful to admit that the prospect of a fatal commination of the case appeared to be im-pending. With the morning bulletin, however, hope revived, and both the physicians and at-WERE GREATLY ENCOURAGED,

The increase in temperature to two points above normal was a good sign, and indicated that the effort to sustain the President's strength by the administering of nutritious enemata was successful The favorable change was eminently satisfactory to the attending physicians, who regarded it as an evidence that a turning point in the bad symptoms, which had been so steadily maintained, had at last been reached. While the number of callers during the day was small—the evening be use considered the day was small—the evening being considered the most critical period—all those who visited the White Touseshowed the most intense anxiety, and, if not by their conversation, by their actions manifested that in their respective opinions the case had reached an extremely critical period. This opinion has not been confined to a few persons, but may be wild to have been almost universal throughout the sity. The physicians avoided conversing as much as possible, especially with members of the pross, and the greatest difficulty was experienced

press, and the greatest difficulty was experienced to supplying the demands of the public for the EXACT CONDITION OF AFFALIS #1 intervals throughout the day. An initination was dropped during the afternoon that the Cabinath had been called together, and it was thought that some official act was about to be promulgated, but this proved to be expressed. The ablest of the but this proved to be erroneous. The object of the meeting which took place between four and five p. m. was simply to hear in a body the report of the physicians on the situation, with a view of ascerbeining the exact state of affairs. Dr. Bliss was called upon to convey the desired information. He talked for some time, and while he stated very explicitly the gravity of the situation, he was very hopeful and maintained that the President had at least an even chance for recovery. His explanation was sufficiently clear to re-establish, to a considerable exient, the confidence of the Cabinot officers, and they expressed themselves as feeling more hopeful after the conference. After the Cabinot officers after the conference. After the Cabinet efficers left and it became known what had transpired, a decidely better feeling prevailed throughout the mansion, and, although the assurances of recover

WERE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY.
they were accepted with much gratification, and
soon changed the decided sadness which had pervaded the house all the afternoon into a general feeling of hope lulness. The most sanguine were forced to yield to the unfavorable indications during the early afternoon, but previous to the issuance of the seary atternoon, our previous to the issuance of the seven o's lock bulletin the expressions of Dr. Bliss had become quite well known, and their effect was very noticeable. Shortly before the bulletin was issued Private Sceretary Brown's room commenced to fill with callers, among whom were noticeable Associate Justice Harlan, Third Assistant Postmanter, Coursell Harlan, Private Property Foreign Harlan, Private P before the bulletin was brought from the surgeon's room the excitement, although of a calm nature, was quite intense, great fears being entertained temperature would be shown fallen still farther below the int, which is about 98.1. Dr. Bijas brought the bulletin from the surgeons' room himself, and the moment he appeared in the sec retary's apartment it was apparent there were no extremely unfavorable symptoms. Assistant Secretary Pruden took the bulletin from the Doctor and read it aloud to the anxious gathering. It was stated by Dr. Bliss immediately after the read-ing was concluded that the bulletin, in his opinion, considering the circumstances, was a favor

able one. The ONE GOOD PRATURE of the bulletin is the rise in temperature, which is six-tenths of a degree higher than it was at noon and four-tentles above normal, which is an indication that there is still some material left however slight, for the fever to work upon. The vomiting referred to in the official builtin is ex-plained to have been very slight, and was the result of the patient's driuking ice-water. It was after drinking that he expressed a desire to be turned upon his side, and the disturbance of his body is supposed to have irritated the stomach again, which is now extremely weak. The only nour ishment the President took yesterday was by means of enemata which, as shown by the bul letin, have been retained. While the evening butletin has had the effect of warding off all appre hensions of a crisis during the night, there is still grave fears that the morning will not bring much couragement, owing to the extremely debilitated condition of the patient. It has been impos-sible to uscertain anything at all from the sick room since the evening bulletto was issued. This

AN UNFAVORABLE INDICATION, as the surgeons usually have been quite commu nicative, at least to Cabinet officers. A member of the Cabinet just said that up to this hour nothing had been learned from the surgeons since the butletin was issued. Between five and six o'clock this evening Mrs. Garfield, accompanied by her son James went to ride, remaining out about an The lady tooked quite cheerful, as much so, in fact, as could be expected under the circum stances. She continues to bear her trouble with great fortitude. As Dr. Bliss was passing through cretary Brown's office at a later hour he was

asked by a representative of THE REPUBLICAN:
"How is the President now?"
"No worse; he is asleep now." "Do you feel as confident as two hours ago?" Yes, and I feel a little better.

" Has any morphia been administered this evening?"
"None at all."

"Has there been any vomiting this evening?"

"Are the enemata retained?"

"Enough to keep him going until the stomach can regain its strength.

en you feel that it will do?" "You feel encouraged since the bulletin was

Dr. Bliss said just before the evening bulletin was issued that there were signs of improvement in the President's condition; that his pulse was lower than at the same hour last night; that his temperature was better, and he had passed a fairly cambortable day; that during the afternoon it had been decimed proper to give the President a little fee-water, which he had craved for some time. This produced a

SIGHT FIT OF VORITION, but not enough to materially increase bis pulse. In response to the question, What he thought of the President's chances? he snawered: "I think cians generally outside of the ease have arrived at the conclusion that the President is going to die.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 16.—Meetings are
We, who have watched every phase of the being held here to-night, and prayers to dod for
President's condition since he was shot the life of the Chief Magiatrate are being fer-President's condition since he was shot believe he is going to recover. We feel that not-

HIS CHANCE FOR LIFE withstanding the present aspect of the case he is going to 'pull through.' Later, when he was carried the White House to meet Dr. Hamilton, who arrived by the 10-10 train from New York, Dr.

WAS SLOWLY IMPROVISE;
that he had just left the President's bedaide, and
that his putee had dropped to 113, and his temperature was only a degree or so above normal, as near
as he could judge from the feeling of his skin. Dr.
liamilion arrived from New York by the 10:10
train, and was met at the depot by Dr. Bliss. In
view of the fact that the President was resting
quietly at that hour Dr. Hamilton decided that
he would not visit the Whote Hopse until morning,
and accordingly he was driven directly to the
resident of Attorney-General MacVeagh, Several residents of Attorney-General MacVeagh, Soveral newspaper representatives made an effort to ob-tain by Hamilton's opinion as to the Posident's

apartment, with a view to securing the best posalble ventilation and placing the bed in such posi-tion as would be most agreeable to the patient and convenient for the physicians. Secretary Blaine had notifed his colleagues yesterday that he would return to Washington et the earliest practicable moment, and it was expected that he would arrive at a late hour last night, or more probably early this morning. The Vice-President is promptly informed of every change in the Pres-tion's condition, but unless he is

PORMALLY CALLED UPON BY THE CABINET to come to Washington it is not probable that he will leave New York, at least for the present. At cleven o'clock the crowd in Secretary Brown's office had thinned down to a little knot of re-porters and correspondents, who lingered to get the very latest from the physicians who were to pass the night in the sick-room. This unofficial ulistin was reported by Mr. Brown to be as fol-

At this hour (eleven o'clock) the President is sleeping quictly. His pulse has grown less fre-quent, and there has been no recurrence of the vomiting since four p. m.

Shortly after this the Mansion was closed for the

night. The expressions of the attending physicians and others who have been in a position to gain full information as to the exact status of the President's condition throughout the day and evening leads to the belief that they expect some decided changes this morning, and hope that the first beliefin will show that with a quiet night the President has gained in strength, at least sufficient to preclude a recurrence of the unfavorable symptoms which created such widespread dismay peaterday. Acting Secretary of State Hilly sent the following

created such widespread dismay yesterday.

Acting Secretary of State Hitt sent the following cablegram to Minister Lowell last evening:
Since noon elight rise in temperature. Has vomlied but once during the afternoon. Nourishment by anemata retained. Pulse now (seven p. m.) 120; temperature, 93.9°; respiration, 19. His condition on the whole rather better than yesterday.

The following cablegram was received by the British legation yesterday afternoon:

DRIWMOND, British Legation, Washington;

DRUMBOND, British Legation, Washington; Queen sorry for President's relaise. Inquires after him. PONSONBY. Osnoane
Midnight.—Everything is quiet about the Mansion and there are no indications of any unfavora-ble change in the President's condition. Dr. Halm-liton was driven—directly to the residence of Attorney-General MacVengh and will not visit the

THE SURGEONS' UTTERANCES.

Mansion until morning.

the President's Condition Still Grave, But Me Loses No Ground.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 16, 8:30 a.m.-The President was somewhat restless, and vomited several times during the early part of the night. Since three o'clock this morning he has not vom-ited, and slept tranquilly most of the time. Nutri-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 p. m .- The President's emptoms are still grave, yet he seems to have lost o ground during the day, and his condition on the whole is rather better than yesterday. He has womited but once during the afternoon. The ene-mata are retained. At present his pulse is 120, temperature 98.9°, respiration 19. UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 16, 3:30 p. m .- Dr. liss says in his opinion the President has more than an even chance to get well; that he is retain-ing the nourishment which has been administered uring the day, and, taking everything into conideration, the case still looks hopeful. 4:15 p. m.—All the members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Blaine, are now in con-

uitation in the Cabinet room.
4:30 p. m.—The President is said to be holding alsown, and this is considered by the attending urgeons to be a point in his favor. Generally seaking, he is at this hour considered to be in tter condition than he was this morning. Nothing, however, can be ascertained regarding the febrile rise. The members of the Cabinet have

een in consultation since four o'clock.
5:10 p. m.—The consultation of the Cabinet was with regard to the President's condition. It was a rearranged affair, and was for the purpose of earing in a body a statement as to the probable stcome of the present crisis from one of the attending surgeons. Immediately after the members assembled Dr. Bliss was summoned, and explained the situation in substantially the same manner as ne has before during the day. He reassured the Cabinet to such an extent that the meeting had no official significance, and the members left the Mansion about five o'clock in apparently better spirits. Assistant Secretary Hitt says he has not heard that Secretary Blaine has started for Washington, and cannot say when he will arrive. There is at this hour a more hopeful feeling about

6:35 p. m. - As Dr. Bliss entered the White House this evening to attend the examination of the President he said in response to an inquiry that everything was going on well, and that he was perfectly satisfied up to the time he left the manion with the progress of the case. He had been absent but about an hour. There is much anxiety as to what the evening bulletin will show, and crowds are gathering around the bulletin boards in order to obtain the intelligence at the earliest possible moment. The official bulletin is expected in a few minutes.

What Dr. Hammond Says.

New York, Aug. 16 .- Dr. William A. Hammond was seen titls morning in reference to President Garbeid's condition. He said: "I am urry to say I have great fears and alarm; in fact, it is no use disguising the matter, the President is dying slowly, and, in my opinion, if the dispatches are correct, he will not live more than two or three days, if that, I am sorry to say so. The statement that he is now suffering from dyspepeta is all moonshine; he is suffering from nothing else but pyamia, and has been ever since he had the severe chill some time since, and which was followed by others. He has seen simply starved from the first, in place of hav ing good food to haild up his constitution, and the result is he is seventy five pounds lighter. The most serious thing about his case is the condition of his temperature. The pulsation does not amount o so much, even if it varies from 100 to 150, but I is clear he has not vitallity enough to get up a very high fever. The vibration of the atomach is due to the presence of the half in the stomech, and this has brought about pyamia. Any good lawyer can save Guiteau from the gallows by proving bad aurgery, but I would not go a step to save him, as he meant to kill Mr. Garfield: but he should have had different treatment, and the buller should not have been where it is now. No, poor fellow, he is bound to die, and there is no help for him now."

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 10. - Meetings are being held here to-night, and prayers to God for

HOWGATE IS HERE.

HE DENIES THE SOFT IMPEACHMENT.

Ills Arrest at Mount Clemens, in Michigan-Re L Escorted to Washington by a Special Agent of the Department of Justice-Interriews All Around,

Captain Henry W. Howgate is at his dence on Thirteenth street, between F and G. He returned to the city last evening in company with Mr. A. B. Newcomb, special agent of the De-partment of Justice, by whom he was arrested at Mount Clemens, Mich., lest Saturday (not Monday, newspaper representatives made an effort to obtain by Hamilton's opinion as to the President's condition, but he deciaced to be interviewed, as he was warried anth traveling and decired to retire immediately. Dr. Agnew will not leave the city at present, and the probabilities are that he will remain here to-day and perhans to morrow, unless there should in the meanwhile be a very marked improvement in the President's condition. It was stated last hight by yonne Dr. Bliss that there was no truth whatever in the statement that the President was suffering from bod-acces; that from the time he was stricken down it has been possible for him to bave his position changed in the bed, and, besides, every precaution has been taken to guard sgainst any irritation of that character. Since the last arrangement of the President's recombined to Justice, by whom he was arrested at Mount Clemens, Mich., last Saturday (not Monday, as was stated by a morning paper yesterday), on the charge of emberzing from the Government upward of \$50,000 while he was disbursing officer in the Signal Corpo, but the discovernment in the statement was no truth whatever in the statement has the President was suffering from the Government upward of \$50,000 while he was disbursing officer in the Signal Copy, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times; one to the amount of \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for \$4,000, one for \$12,000, and at other times for \$11,800, for

Howgate last night with a view of learning from him if he had any defense to make to the charge

CAPTAIN HOWGATE'S DENIAL. CAPTAIN HOWGATE'S DENIAL.

Captain Howgate at first declined to see the reporter, but yielding to his entreaties was finally persuaded to talk. "You may say for me," said Captain Howgate, "that there has been no fraud committed against the Government, and that I deny most emphatically the charges in toto. At the control of the charges in the charges in the charges in the charges of the charge in the charge of the charg deny most emphasically the charges is toto. At present I do not feel at liberty to say much, and hardly know what I am charged with. When the proper times comes I shall be able to refute all and any silegations that may have been made. I am still suffering severely from acute rheumatism, and feel very much exhausted by my journey, having only arrived here about an hour ago. I left Mount Clemens against the advice of my physicians, who tried to prevail on me to stay there another week; but I determined to come on here at once rather than have such grave charges hanging over my headhave such grave charges hanging over my head-That is all I can say at present."

"Have you given bonds for your appearance?"

ueried THE REPUBLICAN. "No, sir;" and the Captain shook his head.
"Immediately on my arrival I came up here and,
as you see for yourself, went to bed. To-morrow I will take the proper steps in the matter."

"As I understand it," persisted the reporter,
"you were examined before Commissioner Graves,

in Detroit, and waived examination." "Yes. I determined to do nothing until I got to Washington. To-morrow I shall know more about the matter, and shall be happy to give you

an officer in the Signal Service said to a Repus-tion reporter last night: "I know nothing about this business except what I have read in the papers. The whole thing was a surprise to me. It has been kept very quiet, and was a complete surprise to everybody in the bureau. From my exercises as everybody in the bureau. From my experience as a disbursing officer the only way to cheat the Gov-ernment is either by collusion between a contrac-tor and the disbursing officer or by means of forged vouchers. Our system of accounts with the West-ern Union Telegraph Company is so perfect there could not be the slightest chance of collusion, so he fraud must have been committed by false ouchers; but how it was done I cannot say. All counts are audited by one officer and disbursed by another, thus forming a perfect check." It is

believed that
THE MODUS OPERANDI
THE MODUS OPERANDI THE MODUS OPERANDI
THE MODUS OPERANDI
Was as follows: Capiain Howgate returned as
genuine vouchers purporting to be from
the Western Union Telegraph Company
for so many numerical words at so much per word,
said vouchers being duly receipted by the telegraph company. These vouchers were in the
hand was "convowed" but it believed that the usual way "approved," but it is believed that the suditing officer's signature thereto was, like the receipt, a forgery. Captain Howgate, as disbursing Since three o'clock this morning he has not vomited, and slept tranquilly most of the time. Nutritious enomats are successfully employed to sustain him. Allogether the symptoms appear less urgent than yesterday afternoon. At present his pulse is 110, temperature, 98.6°; respiration, 18.

Executive Maconos, 12.30 p. m.—The President has been trangull and has not vomited since the was very noncestore. Shortly brown's room commenced to fill with callers, among whom were noticeable Associate Justice Harlan, Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, Representative Dezendorf-offlyinginia, and First Auditor Reynolds.

Easer conversations as to the probabilities of the still retained. At present his pulse is 114; tensors as the product of the probabilities of the still retained. At present his pulse is 114; tensors as the product of the still retained. At present his pulse is 114; tensors as the product of the still retained at present his pulse is 114; tensors as the product of the still retained at present his pulse is 114; tensors as the product of the probabilities of the large. bureau he was struck by the large amounts paid for telegraphing, and determined to curtail expenses somewhat in this direction, it possible without crippling this branch of the public service. Consultation with the Western Union Telegraph Company revealed the fact of the ilent vouchers. The fraud was perfect in its conception, and only the change of chiefs showed its weak points. The reporter next interviewed special agent a. B. NEWCOMB.

In answer to the reporter's inquiries as to what he knew about the matter, Mr. Newcomb said: "I know nothing at all of the facts in connection with this case. I was ordered to arrest Captain Howgate, and did so at Mount Clemens, Mich. I found the captain in bed and communicated to him the nature of my mission. He was naturally very much disturbed at the announcement and trembled violently, and, although in in a very poor state of health, agreed to come with me at once. At Detroit he waived examination before the commissioner and came right on. He is now at his house, under the surveillance of a marshal. As I stated before I know nothing more than this, and knowl nothing about the bearings of the case." It is stated on good authority that the amount already discovered to be "short" is not less than \$80,000, and it is believed the end has not been reached yet.

WHAT A DISEURSING OFFICER SAYS. WHAT A DISCUSSING OFFICER SAYS.

A disbursing officer of one of the Departments stated last night that for about three years he regularly paid the telegraph bills over the military telegraph line controlled by the Signal Corps, incurred by his department upon the proper ap-proval of the head thereof, until one day in conversation with his chief he mised the point that this telegraph line, being a military one and belonging to the United States, ought not to charge for official anessages sent from any Government department. He therefore wrote Captain Howgate to that effect, and no voucher was subsequently presented, although the bills had come in with commendable punctuality before that time.

The Feeling in New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Crowds of people ere congregated in and around the Fifth Avenue and Windsor Hotels reading the bulletins as they were received regarding the condition of the President, and discussing the situation and latest intelligence. Numbers of persons expressed themselves as being of opinion that the authorities at Washington were keeping back the real state of affairs, and had been doing so all along. Throngs stood in front of the newspape: offices during the day and long into the night, Vice-President Arthur was found at his house to-night surrounded by General Grant, ex-Senator Coukling, and others. During the evening the Vice-President received some private dispatches from Washington, the nature of which he would not divulge. He said that he had not received any summons to go to the Capital, and he would not go until he was request-

Vice-President Arthur NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Vice-President Arthur, who has been in the city for a week yest, being somewhat in 15 posed, remained at his in-dence in Lexington avenue throughout the day and evening yesterday. He stated to the reporter that no official news had been received by him from Washington regarding the condition of Presdent Garfield outside of the regular bulletins, the last at half-past six p, m., and under such circum-stances he had made no particular arrangements for going to Washington.

Wheelock Promptly Arrested.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Wheelock, the abscending clerk of J. C. Walcott & Co., of New York, bankers, who robbed his employers of about fifty thousand dollars' worth of securities recently, was to-day arrested on board the steamer Nechar, which arrived at Southampton from New York.

He will be taken to London to-morrow. Liverroot, Aug. 16.—Orangemen have enlisted four hundred laborers to reap the crops in borcotted districts of Ireland, and sixty of the number started for Dublin to-day.

MALARIA OR NOT MALARIA? What One of the Most Eminent Physi-

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1881.

class in the Country Has to Say. To the Editor of THE BERUBLICAN: At this moment of a Nation's despair At this moment of a Nation's despair over the condition of the President may a physician of much experience and of long practice in an extremely malarist region of our country be allowed to express an optaion in the case which we all have so much at heart! More than once it has been suggested that malarial poisoning has been a prominent factor in the causes which have reduced the President to his present condition. Case after case of intermittent fever has occurred in the White House while he has been lying workship within ITs walls.

wounder written its walls,
and these cases have been attributed to "fotigue
and prostration, with nervous excitement." Who
can have been as much fatigued and prostrated
and who can have had as much nervous 'excitement as the President biniself! Why, then, must
we entertain the idea that he has been proof against
this haddens weather the manner." We have been this insideous morbide induces? We have been informed by the attending physicians that suppuration is always accompanied by fever, and that this fever always comes on in the afternoon. This information is sufficient and well timed for the masses. But it is not sufficient for the medical men of the world. Evidently, such knowledge did not did not SATISFY THE PHYSICIANS

in attendance, for at different times they have administered quints, thus manifesting an apprehension that there might be malarial complication. For what other condition of things could or should they have administered this drug in what is sup-posed to be anti-periodic doses? From this fact it is evident that these gentlemen have concluded in evident that there was no malaris in the case, because the quints did not put an end to the fever thus period-ically recurring. And it would have been natural enough that this conclusion should obtain but for one or two things which seem to have been

PIRST, AS PAR AS WE CAN LEARN from printed reports, whether official or otherwise, the doses of quinia have been altogether too small to justify the belief that its use has proved that there is no malarial poisoning. Second, admitting that the quinis was administered for some other purpose than to break up the periodicity of the fever, and that for weeks the suppuration process was sufficient to account for the regular afternoon access of fever and exacerbation of all the symptoms, has it not been evident for several days that the regular march of the fever has been interthe regular march of the fever has been inter-rupted, and that the President—instead of being "better every morning," his "fever having passed off during the night "—has really been having two

ou during the hight —nas really occu having two paroxyms of fever EVERY TWENTY FOUR HOURS? If the official bulletins may be relied upon (and we do implicitly rely upon their truthfulness), it is plain that the President's case has been complicated with intermittent fover-intterly, if not from the beginning—and that now the malarial poisoning is manifesting itself in the form of a double quotidien, with gastric congestion. If in any one day of the past two or three weeks forty or fifty grains of quinia have been administered to the Presi-dent, without having produced a decided beneficial impression, we may safely admit that there has been no malarial complication. But with "three grains, three times a day," the experiment (for it was an experiment) has been a marriage between homopathy and allopathy without issue LOUISIANA.

A Volennie Eraption.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.-A dispatch from Lewiston, Idaho, states that a volcanic crup-tion took place in the mountain south of the south fork of the Clear Water, about twenty miles east of Mount Idaho, Ontoria, on the 9th instant, sending forth a column of fire and smoke several hundred feat in height. A rock, which fell at a distance of several miles from the place of cruption, was also ejected. The shock was distinctly felt at Mount Idaho, on the extreme west of the Camas Prairies, and at the mouth of Salmon River, a distance of about seventy-five miles. Later news from Camas Prairie reports that a column of smoke is issuing from the opening, which is distinctly visible from the prairie. No one as yet has approached the place. Evidences of vol-canic action at some former periods exist in many places in the immediate vicinity. So far it appears the opening is not less than a thousand feet above the bed of the south fork of the Clear Water and within three miles of the Milner trail, between Mount Idaho and Florence.

West Swanzey, Aug. 15.—The golden wedding of Captain Rufus Thompson and wife Rufus Thompson's place adjoins his son's, but the only to live in the happy present. house was not large enough to hold the guests. Den. Thompson has made a fortune out of his play Joshua Whiteomb." The characters in the play were largely taken from people bere, Joshua Holbrook and Captain Otis Whitcomb furnishing the serious and comedy parts. Mary Holbrook, Joshua Holbrook's sister, furnished the character of Aunt Matilda. Uncle Josh is the same character off the stage as on, and he made the day one of great pleasure to the merry guests.

General Haucock's Movements

Boston, Aug. 16.—General W. S. Hanock arrived here this morning, accompanied by enerals G. S. L. Ward, C. G. Sawtelle, and J. H. Merriam. It was his intention to have made an examination of the fortifications as far as Eastport. The unfavorable news, however, of the President's condition caused a change in his plans, and the party will leave by the 12:30 train for Portland, and if there is any change for the worse they will return to Washington.

Indian Excitement.

Las Vegas, N. M., Aug. 16.—A special dispatch to the Gazette from Socorro says: "The Indian excitement continues unabated. om Pueblo and Magdaleu Mountains have jus arrived, and report the presence of large bodies of savages there. Business is paralyzed and mining is in a great measure suspe

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

TREASURER GILVILLAN is at Mansfield, CONGRESSMAN BEN LE FEVRE is at the Hoffman House in New York.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE WEST, of Ballston, Y., is at the Grand Central. EX-SENATOR McDonald, of Indiana, is

t White Sulphur Springs, Va. The total number of patents issued for

e week ending yesterday was 371. CONGRESSMAN McKenzie, of Kentucky, s suffering greatly with his eyes, and it is feared se will lose his eyesight.

SENATOR THOMAS F. BAYARD, of Delaware, and ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, of Phila-lelphia, are at the New York Hotel, New York. Mrs. Garfield has almost entirely re-

vered. She sleeps throughout the night, has a od appetite, and is strong enough to drive every SENATOR DAVID DAVIS has sent from his omington timber lands to Atlanta, Iil., a white oak log to be put into a monumental log cabin that will be dedicated in a few weeks. Every old set-tler in the community is expected to contribute a

It is understood that General Francis Walker, Superintendent of the Census Bureau, vill not assume the presidency of the Boston In-

GENERAL LONGSTREET has appointed General Bryan M. Thomas, an ex-confederate brigadler, deputy United States marshal at Dalton. General Thomas is a West Point graduate of te class of 1858, was in active service in Utah on the frontier, and resigned from the army to enter the confiderate service. A LETTER received from Senator Platt,

Connecticut, who is in the Adirondacks, says that he has fully recovered his health; that he has gained seventeen pounds of flesh, and can row a boat ten tuites or walk nearly the same distance without farigue. He will remain in the Adiron-dacks until cold weather sets in.

Consuessman Washburn, the youngest the wealthiest and most public-splrited citizons of Minneapolls, last spring built a beautiful little steamer, a perfect model for summor excursion, beats, which piles the late, taking passingers to and from the hotels that are scattered along its circultous beach for forty or flay miles.

GOVERNOR LUKE BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, thinks the President will not recover. He tucky, thinks the President will not recover. He has a theory that the ball struck the spinal column, affecting the great nerve. The Governor is a physician, and once hed a national reputation as a medical expert. That was in the war time, but his hame was in connection with the specad of contagious discases, and not with wounds. We never heard that he was shot. We remember, however, that at one time a good many people wanted to shoot him.

A CHARMING SPOT

BY THE BLUE MEDITERRANEAN.

Pictures by the Seaside-The Glory of Genlus-Great Artist-News of the Assassination-The Stronghold of the Bomish Church-American Visitors.

special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN VIAREGGIO, ITALIA, Aug. 6 .- We still linger here by the Mediterranean, leath to leave its enchanting shore. Far over the beautiful sea lies and lottery-playing fill up the long hours. Man enchanting shore. Far over the beautiful sea lies Africa, hot and aulieu, withering in the tropical Africa, hot and sutten, withering in the tropical sun, and sometimes sends a warm reminder in the and Countess Hangwitz, of Silesia; the Countess drocco that comes occasionally to disturb the secondary of the guests are most distinguished—the Countess Gamba, the Bastogi family, the Prince Colouna, rene content of those who have found this lotus life the panacea for sickness and sorrow. But the Italian born say, "Puricass / Wait! Look at the purple hills that come to the blue water and forget that the warm south wind blows." Before the rustic straw columns that line the beach wearing picturesque colors or merry bathers, gayly disporting themselves in costumes like Greek

wrestlers and so nearly nude that Americans, with their good Puritan modesty, feel shocked at the seeming wanton exposure and give a silent re-proof in their ample drapery. After the bath it is a existom to lie immediately in the hot sand, attendants covering the prostrate figures with Mother Nature's bountiful supply of earth; a pro-fuse perspiration follows, and the effect is not unlike that of a Turkish bath. Of course this performance ends with a final plunge in the sea and friction after. I do not know of any better place in the world to recuperate after fever than this charming spot. Each day we agree was even pleasanter than that which preceded it. A vivid picture will FOREVER LIVE IN MEMORY.

FOREVER LIVE IN MINIOTY.

Let me give it you. Albano, Italia's greatest living sculptor, sitting one June day in the straw cabin, busily modelling out of the loose sand he had massed together on an old rustic chair-seat exnow a sleeping beauty-it might have been the real face of some belle who dreamed of triumphs and heart conquests at the last ball. A young count who sat idly looking out at the water, wearing a melancholy look, was quickly modeled also in these sands of the sea, and the artist, with mis-chievous intent, had given a falthful likeness of a oung American girl, with whom the noble count was supposed to be in love, in the arch Cupid head that nestled close. ALL THIS GLORY OF GENUS

executed in a morning, while jest and song floated out over the sea; perfect modeling, perfect por-traits, done in the perisbable sand, lasting only a few days—longer than a summer love, perhaps. Each day, as the moist air began to dissolve those heads, so life-like, I felt a pang, almost as though I stood beside the dying; and to make the seeming more real the faces appeared to change, the smill deepen, and that ineffable look that some-times comes to dead faces, until one morning, after a great storm, I burried down to the beach, and, entering the cabin, found indeed that disso lution had taken place, the beautiful ideals a THE GREAT ARTIST.

who was already in London, calmly receiving the applause of fashion over his masterpieces, "Mephisto" and "Marguerite," now owned and exhibited there. Again our rustic cabin is the setting to another scene; we had it gayly decorated with brilliant oleanders and scarlet poppies, plue branches, and perfumed with bunches of lavendar. Outside hung, fluttering to the breeze, our national flag—made by our patriotic daughters, to be sure, but every star and bar there—and the Americans sojourning in the town all assembled to celebrate the Fourth of July. The first toast was fairly started when a dispatch was handed me, and its purport was that the President had just died-

MURDERED BY A COWARDLY ASSAULT!
What sorrow and consternation prevailed I canno describe. Our flag was put at half-mast, mourning describe. Our mag was put at hair-mast, mourning draperies placed by the flowers, and we sat in silence, remembering only the grief-stricken household at the Executive Mansion. A day or two later we learned that as yet no fatal result had ensued. I recalled very distinctly the exceeding skill Dr. Bliss displayed in his hospital practice, and honey will forested a identification. tice, and knew well if surgical aid could avail the President would be spared the Nation. Another picture of our cabin illustrations may not come amiss: Handsome young officers, sitting talking with maidens fair, uttering airy nothings in French took place here to-day. They are parents of the with maidens fair, uttering airy nothings in French well-known comedian, Denman Thompson, at or quoting grandiese poetry in liquid Italian, whose house the celebration took place. Captain smoking their eigerettes calmly, and appearing YET A CLOUD OF THE MORROW

hung over it all, though the jest was merry and the laugh was loud. Two at least of that ga company were to take their chances with death by sunrise. For a few foolish words a quarrel had en-sued the evening before, a challenge had been given and taken, and in the cool gray of the morning a duel was to take place. Among that group so handsome and debonnoire none looked seri-ous but the young surgeon. He knew well that blood would be spilled, for swords had been chosen and the principals used that weapon well and bravely. I wondered as I looked at them furtively from under my broad-brimmed hat if no qualm o

conscience came over
THIS FOOLISH RISK OF LIFE, if no thought of devoted mothers in far-away Piedmont homes came as a repreach. But, no: they made their laughing on recotes with the ac-customed grace, and pledged a visit to the cabin at the same hour next day. "Did they keep their rendezvous?" you will ask. No: not with us. Not all at least. One was in the hospital, with an ugly saber cut, the other, the young prince, was under arrest. The noble young seconds came. So also the marquis' doctor, who twirled his mustache and looked more thoughtful than ever. Meanwhile the incorrigible married flirt was off for an excursion with a new admirer, forgetting that loyal friends had had hot words and an ugly finale over an innuendo about her. You will ask,

"WHERE WAS THE HUSBAND?"

I fear me a mari sage, or perhaps tenderly caring for another man's wife, as Bismarck says his sons do. These marriages de convenance are to blame for most of the continental missieeds. This part of Italia is a great stronghold for the Komish church, and consequently priests and numabound here. Take them with the military, also a number of regi ments stationed here, what a picture they make Beggars, too, in grotesque costumes; strolling players, fancy booths, screaming vendors, military band posted everywhere, fill the measure of these strange sights and sounds; small shows and the great theatre, where

A SWABTHY ITALIAN SARA BERNHARDT, lean and cadaverous, utters scorebing maledictions as Mester or Messeline, at which her eager audience rend the heavens with their cries of applause, all the time the actress not looking strong enough to kill a fea. The army is filled with the nobility of Italy, for very few are exempt, and it is not infrequent that the common soldier who passes you may be a noble lord of high degree; so here is a capital place for a foolish girl to weave a romance In a villa near by lives the left-handed widow of a king; though not crowned queen, she keeps a semi-royal state, never going without her ladies and gentlemen in waiting, then in full dress, wearing a long train, jewels, pearls and diamonds of rare value worn in profusion, and—now I'm going to shock you-a big cigar in her mouth, putto away with evident gusto-she makes her triumphal march, TO THE WONDER OF STRANGERS,

accompanied now by a sou so exactly like the knights of the medieval period that he does not appear to belong to our practical century. Kindarted, brave, fantastic, reckless, lavish, and dishly extravagant, he seems to carry a purse of rionatus. Musician, artist, actor, soldier, sailor. relitect, and yet doing nothing; always ready architect, and yet using noming, aways reary for any mischief, always ready to make redress, having his fling at society, yet never belonging to it; kingly in some things, and in others—ah, well, he has the two natures at war in him, and acts accordingly—his nature a contradiction. The noble king dead and gone, is to blame for it all. He should not have stooped from his high estate. Who can tell what evil hosy not come from a king's sin? What a contempt this brave-hearted men of the famous family of statesmen, who is one of must have for a world in which he finds no place,

one-half of its isopie calling him purser, the other half untering jeers over the accident of his birth. Night after night the sailers go by, singing their wild melodies, while the soft man-dolins prolong the air into tender harmonics. Salling over this summer sea has its votaries. Chiefest among them is the Marquis Palavicino, who owns a Jaunty yacht, and when returning

art treasures, are found in the different cities of

Italy. This is also a great resort for diplomats, and a foreign minister here is not as
OREAT A NOVELTY AS A YANKER.

Among those most familiar to your readers are the Hegemann-Lindercrones and Baron Blanc and family. The Blancs came here with two lovely children, and made as hapony a looking group as children, and made as happy a looking group a one would see in many a day; but grim Death seems to love to enter such a charmed circle. He passed the shadow of his black wing one day over the fair, sweet face of the babe, and the tendspirit fled. All that was mortal was laid away for-ever in God's Acre, outside the fown, in the field where the most beautiful wild flowers grow. In the Nettuno, built out into the see, assemble daily the Count de Benveglo, the Marquis Crevelli numerous Russian princes, Count Rustagna, Prince

MANY OF THE ENGLISH AND SCOTCH NOBILITY,
Mr. Hood, Mr. Livingston Learmouth, Mrs. Hallet
Kilbourn and the Misses Kilbourn, the family of
Launt Tompson, the eminent sculptor; the family
of Randolph Rogers, sculptor, Rome; the family of or Randonan Regers, scuptor, Rome; the family of Mr.
Dr. Van Mariyr, of Fforence; the family of Mr.
Jarvis, vice-consul at Fforence; Mr. and Mrs.
Noyes B. Miner, of Davenport, Iowa; Mrs. W. B.
Moses and family, who have lived abroad for a
long time, the Misses Moses being very accompliabed; Dr. J. Henry Tompson and family, he beplished; Dr. J. Henry Tompson and family, he be-ing now the most prominent physician in Rome, and one who has inaugurated the new sanitary regulations in that city. Among those who have taken their d-, arture are the charming Dumreich ers from Stutgarte; the POPULAR PARILY OF JOHN BIGKLOW,

who sailed to America from Leghorn, and who write of a long but pleasant voyage, praising the officers of the Anchor Line, but expressing dissatisfaction with food, accommodation, &c. Among the latest arrivals is that of Hallet Kilbourn, who alighted in Viareggio just two weeks from the time be sailed from New York—having spent a day or two in London and Paris—which speaks well for the good salling of the Inman steamers. He makes quisité heads; now a smiling mermaid, seaweed for hair and shells for decoration, with a luring look that draws the foolish sailor to his doom; later. We are to undertake a wonderful midsummer's journey. Expect to be informed of the haps and mishaps

MORE INDIANS ARRIVED.

Chiefs of the Winnebago, Slaux, and Ponca Tribes in the City.

A score of Indian chiefs, representatives of the Winnebago, Sioux, and Pouca tribes, arrived in the city last evening and proceeded to the Tre-mont House, where they joined the chiefs who preceded them four days ago. The Sloux warriors were in charge of Interpreter John P. Williamson, and comprised Red Cloud, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, and Captain Sword, of the Pine Ridge agency; White Thunder, who comes in place of agency; White Thunder, who comes in place of Spotted Tail, Milk, and Cook, of the Rosebud Agency; White Ghost, Wisi, and Buffalo Ghost of the Crow Greek agency. The Ponces were in charge of the same interpreter as the Sioux, and were registered as Standing Bear, Old Smoke, Bird's Head, and Buffalo Chips. The latter belong in the Indian Territory, which they left about two years ago and went on their old reservation, near the Niebrara River, in Dakota, where they now de-stre to remain. The Winnebage delegation is in missioner to-day. As soon as he had finished sup-per last night Red Cloud insisted on being taken to the rooms of Little Chief, the head of the Cheyennes, and the two leaders spent several

Cambetta and the Cowards. PARIS, Aug. 16.-An electoral meeting

for the purpose of hearing Gambetta was held to-day, at which ten thousand persons were present. Great disturbance prevailed, shouts being raised on all sides so that the preliminaries could not be carried out. Two members of the executive com-mittee vainly attempted to secure silence. Gambetta finally endeavored to speak, but amid friendly and hostile shouts. The noise was so great that he could not obtain a hearing. He vehemently reproached his interrupters, and said: "Citizens, you number ten thousaud, but are reduced to powerlessness by a handful of fanatics." Addressing his interrupters, he said: "I know you; you are cowards paid to act in this manner; you want to stille discussion because you are unable to reply to our arguments. I shall meet you Sunday. Justice will have its day." After attempting for twenty minutes to overcome the tumult, Gambetta withdrew, and the meeting

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Aug. 16.-The citiroted to offer \$1,000 reward for cytdence sufficient

Later.-Blauche Douglass made a confession before the chief-justice at Sheriff Peck's home to-night. She says that on Friday night she was called into the room occupied by James Malley and Jennie Cramer to quiet Jennie, who was screaming and pleading with James Malley at nidnight. She is still in consultation with the judge, but nothing further could be elicited.

A Connection With Brazil. London, Aug. 16.—The India-Rubber Gutta-Percha, and Telegraph Works Company is making seventy miles of cable daily for the Cen-tral and South American Telegraph Company. The first shipment of the cable will be made on the 15th of November next. When completed next June, the cable will connect the United States with Brazil telegraphically by the way of Mexico and Central and South America.

Destroyed by Fire.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 16.-A destrucuses will reach \$50,000, with from \$25,000 to \$50,000 insurance. The fire originated in A. C. Wendover's stable, on Short street, and a building extending through to Main street was quickly burned. The flames then spread in all directions for an hour and a half, when they were finally got inder control.

Rallway Mail Superintendents.

The superintendents of the Railway Mail Bervice concluded their annual session yes-terday afternoon by appointing the following com-mittee to look after the subjects discussed at the onvention: Messrs, R. C. Jackson, New York; J. E. White, Chicago; W. G. Lovell, Cleveland, Ohio, C. J. French, Cincinnati, Ohio, and T. P. Chency, Boston, Mass. Among other subjects to be looked after is that of international exchange of mails between the United States and Canada, and the committee will probably recommend a different eack, to be used by the two governments solely for the purpose.

Base-Ball. At Philadelphia-Metropolitaus of New

fork, 9; Athletics, 8. At Cleveland—Clevelands, 8; Detroits, 3 At Worcester-Providences, 7; Worcesters, 2.

Filirteen lonings.
At Chicago—Chicago, 18: Buffalo, 9,
At Boston—Troy, 18: Boston, 8,

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS. -Henry Foster, a colored farmer, liv-

ng five miles north of Covington, Tenn., was alled out of his house last night and shot dead. -General Hancock, who passed through Portamouth, N. H., yesterday aftermon with his family, was greeted with a large crowd on his arrival at the depot. He appeared on the platform in response to calls. There was no speech

-No report has been received at the military headquarters at Santa Fe of a massacre at a village eighteen miles from Bio Purso. The bodies of two men killed by Indiana were found by the troops at Las Avayo ranche, forty talles from McCeuley's Station, some days age.

-At the weekly meeting of the Land ague last night in Dublin Mr. Sexton alluded to the points that the Lengue desired to maintain sefrom his frequent craises he gives the town a good waking up with a cannon salute. People are glad having to fight an infuriated class and a vinding when he comes back, for, genial, light-heared, and generous, he is a good comrade with all, and seems to forget the heaped-up honors of his grand old ramitly, whose many palaces filled with rare.

TERRAPIN TALK

FROM THE OLD MARYLAND COAST.

The Way They Cooked Diamond-Backs Forty Years Ago-A Visit Which Will Never Be Forgotten-Old Aunt Melinda Tells Something Worth Knowing.

It was in a little cove in Chesapeaks Bay-and you might have called it then the horse of the terraphn—that was thirty four years ago, and still people in those days thought they were scarce. I have heard an old inhabitant say: "Me and my boy used to go out to the sait marsh of mornings, before the ann was well up, and catch one, two, and three dozen any time, real diamond backs. What I didn't est I used to send to Baitimore or Norfolk, and if I got twenty cent apiece for them I thought I was well paid." It happened once, in 1849, as long ago as that, that I was first mate of a sugar brig, and we were bound for Baltimore and got becalmed for a whole day in Chesapeake Bay, some forty-six miles from Cape Charles. We had not had a rough, but a mighty slow voyage from Cuba. of the terrapin-that was thirty-four years ago, and had a rough, but a mighty slow voyage from Cubs, and we had cut so quick from Havana on account of yellow jack, just then a breaking out there, that we hain't time to look much as to stores. We weren't short, but what we had was poor food and weren tanort, but what we had was poor 1990 and no change in it. Just where we have to, because there was a strong tide running, I saw a parcel of darkies a fishing, and I hailed 'em. We were not more than a short mile from shore. They were a Spanish mackerel fishing. They told me they were fishing for their master, who LIVED ON A PLANTATION,

whose house was just on the shore. I wanted to atretch my legs badly, as did the Captain, and, as there would be no chance of making head against the tide before sundown, we thought we would go sabore and have a chat and get a sight of some papers. So the Captain and me and one of the crew took a boat, and the darkies having pointed out to us their master's house, we made for the shore. Just in case of need, we had a basket put on board with something in it. It night have been hard tack, some lemons, and a bottle of Sauta Cruz, which latter thing we knowed would be as good as a letter of introduction. Now, is happened that the third day out we had come across an English ship short of provisions, and we had come across an Englan ship short of provisions, and we had not them some beaf and bread which they had paid us fu, and quite politely their captain had given to our old man a couple of bottles of port and sherry, and one bottle of that port i had put in the bankes. We soon got sahore, and had no difficulty in finding the house. A fine-looking old gentleman dressed in naukeens met us and received us in the most polite way. "Wouldn't we stay to dinner and make ourselves generally at home?" he asked. We kind of introduced ourselves as belonging to the vessel out in the bay, and soon we were quite sociable. "I don't apologize," says he, "for what I am going to give you for dinner. It will be a I am going to give you for dinner. It will be a chicken or two, and there is green corn and TOBATOES AND SPANISH MACKEREL,

TONATORS AND SPANEN HACKEREL, and terrapin." "Terrapin!" says 1: "oh!" "May be you ain't fond of it?" says he. "Ain't If says 1. "Oh!" says he, "we kind of get sick of them here. At about this time of year, August, it's terrapin all the time. That sea meadow them just swarms with them. The negroes get so tired of them that they won't touch them. Then again. charge of Mr. Arthur Edwards, and consists of I make no excuse, gentlemen, but seasons Honry Fontenell, Two Crows, E. Be Homba, Alexander Pagen, Mitchell St. Cry, and White Breast.

The entire party of Indians will call on the Comwith good wine on 'em they are more or less pala-table," "And what's the wine you ought to use?" I asked. "Well," said he, "there's been more disputing about that question—what kind of wine you ought to use—than anything else. My father, who was great on precedents, used to differ with my mother on that topic. It seems pretty certain that in General Washington's time it used to be, on the Virginia side, port wine and not sherry, and my grandinother, who was a Carter, used to say port wine was right. If I had any port wine I would have Melinda—that's my cook—serve them for you that way."

"It's quite possible," says I. "Jim," says I, call-

ing to our man, who was lounging around with the basket, "let's see the contents of that ere," and I hauled on a bottle of port, for so it was labeled. That old Maryland planter's eyes just gleamed.
"Ain't it a pity," said he, "to waste it on terrapin?"
"No," says the Captain, "for there is more of # "No," says the Captain, "for there is more of it aboard, and, Jim, you go and fetch that other bothle of port. It's in the mate's locker, I suppose." But the Maryiand man wouldn't think of it. "Hat' the bottle will do," said he, cyveing it, "and there will be enough left to wash down the terrapia with." But Jim was off at a word of the Captain, and in about an hour he came back with the other bottle. Our captain was a moderate man, though, and not given to liquos, "You wouldn't object," says I, "to my going to "You wouldn't object," says I, " to my going to the kitchen and seeing Melinda and learning how tons of Orange at a town meeting this afternoon to cook terrapin in good old Maryland style ?" For just as early as that I was of an inquiring mind.
"Not a bit of it," says he, "Melinda's been cook for me ever since I was born, and nursed me, and is mighty proud of her kitchen lore, and will doubtless impart information." Now, while the Captain and he were chatting I went to the kitchen, some short distance from the house, where I saw a dark old colored woman, tidy enough, with a handkerchief on her head, busy with a wood fire,

"Aunty," says I, "I have come to take a lesson in terrapin cooking. Yourmaster says you are the boss cook of this whole country." Sakes, Mar's," says she, " my mar's do me proud. But dis yere is a poor kitchen. We sin't got de tings. Whar's do wine to make dat tarrapin stew wid and de lemon? Dis here place run down." "Here they be," says I; "here is the wine and ere's the lemon," and I took them out of the bas

Sakes! but is dat wine good ?" "You shall taste it, Aunt Melinda, and judge for rself;" and I poured out some into a cocoanut

Bless us! 'the so-real stuff-jees like we had forty year ago, when I war a gal; and Mar's, dere is some cream—been saving it. Tarrapin stew? We is just going to fetch it. Now, you set down on at settle and jess watch me. Most anybody can brile chickens, bile corn, stew tomato: but it's science wid tarrapin. I'se had dese tarrapin in now an hour, a biling hard, and now I've going to shuck 'em. I takes dem out and cools dem in dis spring water, and off, you see, comes de black

Then Melinda took off the black skin and divided the terrapin in (wo. Then she separated the gall carefully and chopped up the liver. She took two arge tablespoonfuls of butter and a teaspoonful of flour, and set that on her wood fire in an earthen crock, stirring it with a wooden spoon, and then she called me. "Jesa as soon as de and then she canculate. udderwise you burn him. I don't want none of dis yere spice in my tarrapin; it jess kill em. You see me sait him ever so little. Now: I put dis yers biled tarrapin what is shop up fine in that there butter, and I warm hore, but don't bring him to the bile. Whar's your cream? I tilts into dis just dis yere tumblerfut of cream, and I shakes him. New what's dis yere wine what you was a-bragging about? There is most four quart of arraphi here. I am gwine to take just four wineglassful of dat yere port wine and put
in the vente tounder,
and I am gwine to break dis egg, and take de yal-

ler of it and beat it up wid de wine. Is you ready for your dinner? For by de time you's sot de table dis yer mess of inrespin will be ready for de wine, and de egg is de very last thing I puts in, and I don't bile 'one, but stir 'em up while de tarrapin is hot-dat's cooking enough. That's one thing wanting, and dat's green pepper. Alouzo—" this was addressed to a little darkey—" you go quick and pull me in de garden one small green pepper, and burry." In a trice Alonzo was back. Melinda out a piece of the green pepper not larger than a teaspoon, and cut it up wonderfully fine, and stewed it on the hot terrapin.

Dey don't do that ere on the Virginia side," said Melinda; "but dey don't knownothing overdar," and she pointed defaulty with a spoon over her —For some time past employees of the Pennsylvana Railroad Company have been taking outgravel on Seventh street, near the sailroad East Newark, N. J., leaving an overhanging calendament. A large number of children were trouged in playing under and about the embank ment. A large number of children were trouged in playing under and about the embank men. When it suddenly caved in, busying three of the number, two of whom were breadyly killed. The other child, in addition to receiving serious pluries, was slimed to have full and the mental and the weekly meeting of the tensor of the sail on the control of the sail on the control of the sail of the control of the sail of the ong man, and mind you tell May'r dat dis yere rrapin take every drop of dis yere wine—you